

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

6239 123
BRECK'S

EVERGREENS

for August and September Planting

★ SEP 11 1923 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture.



Breck-Robinson Nursery Company

Munroe Station, Lexington, Mass.

August • 1923

EVERGREENS *and* CONIFERS

Planting Instructions

AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER are the best months to plant evergreens.

The future success of a plant depends entirely on the manner of planting, so every care should be taken to have conditions right.

Dig the hole very much larger than the ball of earth which comes with the young tree, and loosen the surrounding soil. Mix some good well-rotted manure with the soil, but be sure never to use fresh manure, as this will burn the roots. Soak the soil thoroughly if planting is done in dry weather, and an occasional spraying and soaking through the Autumn will be of great benefit. Be sure also to soak the earth thoroughly just before Winter sets in, as this will in a great measure prevent winter-killing.

We strongly recommend the planting of evergreens, as they make a beautiful background or setting for any house, and give a dignified appearance both in the Winter and Summer.



Evergreens

FIRS

	Each	Doz.
ABIES balsamea. The "Fir Balsam" of the woods. Tall, slender growth, with dark, shining foliage, silvery underneath. Will thrive in cold, wet ground as well as in higher situations. 3 to 4 ft.	\$2.00	\$20.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	30.00
concolor (<i>Silver Fir</i>). A rival of the Blue Spruce in attractiveness, this fir is worthy of a place in any well-kept grounds. Grows tall and broad; its foliage is glaucous green, the blue tint becoming especially pronounced in the new growth of early Summer.		
2 to 3 ft.	3.00	
3 to 4 ft.	6.00	
4 to 5 ft.	8.00	
5 to 6 ft.	10.00	
6 to 7 ft.	12.00	
Fraseri (<i>Double Balsam</i>). Those who have seen this Fir growing in the mountains of North Carolina will agree that it is the finest of the dark green evergreens. Quite hardy in New England. 2 to 3 ft.	3.00	30.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00	40.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.00	50.00

CEDARS

JUNIPERUS Chinensis (<i>Chinese Juniper</i>). One of the most desirable of the genus; should be kept closely pruned, when its silvery young growth becomes luxuriant and leafy. 2 to 3 ft.	3.50	35.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	50.00
var. Pfitzeriana. A beautiful new evergreen of graceful habit, resembling in form the well-known J. Japonica aurea , though in colour the foliage is of a pleasing glaucous green.		
18 to 24 in.	4.00	40.00
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00	50.00

communis (*Common Juniper*).

var. depressa (<i>Canadensis</i>). The low-growing, grayish-green juniper found usually in our rocky New England pastures, but nevertheless a beautiful dwarf evergreen for ornamental planting; one of the most hardy.	Each	Doz.
12 to 15 in.	\$1.00	\$10.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50	15.00
18 to 24 in.	2.00	20.00
24 to 30 in.	2.50	25.00

var. aurea (<i>Canadensis aurea</i>). Like the former, but tips and branchlets golden-yellow.		
12 to 15 in.	1.00	10.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50	15.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50	25.00

var. Hibernica (<i>Irish Juniper</i>). Of dense, pillar-like growth. Glaucous green foliage.		
18 to 24 in.	2.00	20.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	25.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.50	35.00

var. Suecica compacta. (<i>Swedish</i>). Grows much as the Irish does, but of more bushy form. 18 to 24 in.	1.50	15.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	25.00

excelsa var. stricta. Of compact, conical habit, with steel-blue, pointed leaves which stand erect. One of the best junipers where a formal effect is desired. 12 to 15 in.	2.00	20.00
15 to 18 in.	2.50	25.00

Japonica (<i>Japanese Juniper</i>). Dense, low, bright green, with spreading, sometimes procumbent branches. Very hardy.		
18 to 24 in.	3.00	30.00

Japonica aurea (<i>Golden Japanese Juniper</i>). A splendid dwarf golden form. Always bright and a feature in any planting. 2 to 3 ft.	3.50	35.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	50.00
4 to 5 ft.	8.00	80.00

Silver Fir—*Abies Concolor*Hemlock Spruce—*Tsuga Canadensis*

Sabina (<i>Savin Juniper</i>). Procumbent in habit, usually somewhat fan-shaped; dark green. This is a much-used variety, and is always distinctive. 18 to 24 in.	Each	Doz.
24 to 30 in.	\$3.00	\$30.00
	4.00	40.00
Virginiana (<i>Red Cedar</i>). Another bold tree prominent on our Massachusetts hillsides. Its columnar form and rich green foliage give it a peculiar usefulness. 2 to 3 ft.	2.00	20.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.50	35.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.00	50.00
5 to 6 ft.	7.00	70.00
6 to 7 ft.	9.00	
var. glauca . A silvery variation of the preceding, with a tendency to be more slender and pyramidal. Especially hardy. 4 to 5 ft. .	7.50	75.00
5 to 6 ft.	10.00	100.00

SPRUCES

PICEA alba (<i>White Spruce</i>). A tree native to America, and hardy under all conditions. Light green, almost silvery foliage. Makes a large tree when allowed to develop, but may be confined by shearing. 2 to 3 ft.	2.00	20.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.75	27.50
4 to 5 ft.	4.00	40.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.00	50.00
6 to 7 ft.	6.00	60.00
excelsa (<i>Norway Spruce</i>). Another tall-growing evergreen useful as a specimen, or for shelters and hedges. Lower branches, on mature trees, curved and drooping. 18 to 24 in.	1.25	12.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	20.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	25.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.50	35.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.00	50.00
var. Gregoryana . This forms a cushion-like growth of dense foliage. Always dwarf, peculiar and ornamental especially on small grounds. 12 to 15 in. spread.	5.00	

var. inversa (<i>Inverted Spruce</i>). A Norway Spruce of persistently drooping habit, forming a columnar tree of striking appearance. 3 to 4 ft.	Each	Doz.
	\$4.00	
var. Maxwelli (<i>Maxwell's Spruce</i>). A low, dense, slow-growing form with short, stiff needles, the young branches showing a bluish cast. 2 to 2½ ft. spread.	15.00	
Remontii . Cone-like growth; very dense, dwarf and compact. One of the best of small-growing Conifers. 12 to 15 in.	3.00	
15 to 18 in.	5.00	
orientalis (<i>Oriental Spruce</i>). Slow-growing. Conical in growth; somewhat resembles <i>P. excelsa</i> in general appearance, but has shorter needles and much smaller cones. 18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft.	1.50	\$15.00
	3.50	35.00
pungens (<i>Colorado Spruce</i>). This is one of the most attractive and hardy spruces, even richer in appearance than the blue form. Makes a tall, symmetrical tree, its foliage deep green, stiff, and pungent 18 to 24 in.	3.00	30.00
2 to 3 ft.	4.00	40.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	50.00
var. glauca (<i>Colorado Blue Spruce</i>). Habit of growth similar to that of preceding. Foliage of a rich blue or sage-colour. Extremely hardy. 18 to 24 in.	4.00	40.00
2 to 3 ft.	5.00	50.00
3 to 4 ft.	8.00	80.00
var. Kosteriana (<i>Koster's Blue Spruce</i>). Foliage silvery blue. The bluest strain that can be selected. Grafted from the famous Koster variety. 4 to 5 ft.	10.00	80.00
5 to 6 ft.	12.00	120.00
6 to 7 ft.	15.00	150.00



CYPRESSES

	Each	Doz.
RETINISPORA filifera (<i>Thread-branched Cypress</i>). Slender, string-like bright green foliage, drooping in long filaments. Graceful pyramidal habit; slow-growing. 2 to 3 ft. \$4.00 \$40.00		
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	50.00
var. aurea . Identical with the above except its golden yellow foliage. 18 to 24 in.	5.00	
2 to 2½ ft.	7.50	
obtusa nana . One of the best and hardiest. Intensely dark, shell-like leaves; very unusual. 8 to 10 in. spread.	2.50	25.00
10 to 12 in. spread.	3.50	35.00
pisifera aurea . Pyramidal, bright golden; branchlets recurving and graceful. 4 to 5 ft. 6.00		
5 to 6 ft.	7.50	
6 to 7 ft.	10.00	
plumosa (<i>Plumed Japan Cypress</i>). Dark green, tufted, needle-like foliage, often showing a bluish tint. Hardy and beautiful. 3 to 4 ft.	5.00	50.00
4 to 5 ft.	7.00	70.00
5 to 6 ft.	7.50	
plumosa aurea . A strikingly fine form of the above, and very hardy. Brilliantly golden throughout the season. 2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	30.00
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	40.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	50.00
4 to 5 ft.	7.00	70.00

PINES

	Each	Doz.
PINUS Austriaca (<i>Austrian Pine</i>). A robust growing variety, with long, dark green, stiff needles. Good for shore planting. 18 to 24 in.	\$2.00	\$20.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	25.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.50	35.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.00	50.00
cembra (<i>Swiss Stone Pine</i>). 2 to 3 ft.	4.00	
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	
mughus (<i>Dwarf Mountain Pine</i>). Low, dense and spreading in growth, usually broader than its height. This is one of the most attractive and valuable of our dwarf evergreens; often used on steep banks or in border planting. 12 to 15 in.	1.50	15.00
15 to 18 in.	2.50	25.00
18 to 24 in.	3.00	30.00
24 to 30 in.	4.00	40.00
resinosa (<i>Red or Norway Pine</i>). A rapid-growing, long-leaved pine, useful for screens, shelters, and timber. A hardy, native sort. 18 to 24 in.75	7.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	15.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	25.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	30.00

Plant White Pine for Hedges and Wind-Breaks

The value of our native White Pine for Hedges, Screens and Wind-Breaks is not generally appreciated. It is a clean, hardy evergreen of quick growth, and will stand almost any amount of pruning. Young plants set one foot apart and kept trimmed will form a compact evergreen hedge. Just the thing for enclosing the clothes-yard, or for a division line between Suburban Estates. It makes a splendid back-ground for the perennial border. As a wind-break or screen it has no equal.

SPECIAL PRICES: 18 to 24 in. at \$25 per 100; 2 to 3 ft. at \$50 per 100; 3 to 4 ft. at \$75 per 100.

Dwarf Mountain Pine—*P. mughus*

<i>strobos</i> (<i>White Pine</i>). The most valuable of our native evergreens for all purposes. Grows rapidly, becoming a large tree when not confined by pruning or shearing. Light, silvery foliage. Useful for wind-breaks and hedges. 18 to 24 in.	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	10.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	20.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.50	25.00
6 to 7 ft.	3.50	30.00
7 to 8 ft.	5.00	45.00
<i>sylvestris</i> (<i>Scotch Pine</i>). Rugged and hardy. Silvery green, twisted foliage. Especially suitable for massing. Large and rapid growing. 3 to 4 ft.	2.50	25.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.50	35.00

ARBORVITÆS

<i>THUJA occidentalis</i> (<i>American Arborvitæ</i> , or <i>White Cedar</i>). A well known form, conical and rapid-growing. Much used for screens and hedges. 18 to 24 ft.	1.00	10.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	20.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	30.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00	40.00
5 to 6 ft.	6.00	60.00
6 to 7 ft.	8.00	80.00
<i>var. globosa</i> (<i>Globe Arborvitæ</i>). Low, dense, globe form, dark green; slow-growing. 12 to 15 in. diameter.	1.50	15.00
15 to 18 in. diameter.	2.25	
18 to 24 in. diameter.	3.00	
2 to 2½ ft. diameter.	4.00	

<i>var. Hoveyii</i> (<i>Hovey's Arborvitæ</i>). A slow-growing form, with golden green foliage. 12 to 15 in.	\$1.50	\$15.00
15 to 18 in.	2.00	20.00
<i>var. pyramidalis</i> (<i>Pyramidal Arborvitæ</i>). Tall, slender growth; foliage rich golden green. The best evergreen for formal effects, either in the ground or in tubs. 2 to 3 ft.	1.75	20.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	30.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.00	60.00
5 to 6 ft.	7.00	70.00
<i>var. Sibirica syn. Wareana</i> (<i>Siberian Arborvitæ</i>). We especially commend this variety. Its low-growing dense form and its beautiful bluish green foliage give it distinct character. It is one of the hardiest and does not die out in hedges like the American. 12 to 15 in.	1.00	9.00
15 to 18 in.	2.00	20.00
18 to 24 in.	3.00	
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	
3 to 3½ ft.	5.00	
<i>orientalis syn. Biota orientalis</i> . A Chinese Arborvitæ, conical in shape, bright green. Its foliage is narrow, on radial fan-shaped branches—which is its notable characteristic. 3 to 4 ft.	4.00	
4 to 5 ft.	5.00	
5 to 6 ft.	7.00	

HEMLOCKS

<i>TSUGA Canadensis</i> (<i>Hemlock Spruce</i>). A graceful, hardy tree for moist situations. Rapid-growing; open-branched. Much used for hedges and shelters. 18 to 24 in.	1.50	15.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	25.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.50	45.00
4 to 5 ft.	7.00	70.00
5 to 6 ft.	9.00	

HARDY YEWES

<i>TAXUS baccata repandens</i> (<i>Dwarf Yew</i>). A low, spreading evergreen of rich deep green colour, particularly suitable for bordering evergreen or rhododendron mass-plantings. 12 to 15 in. spread.	2.50	25.00
15 to 18 in. spread.	3.00	30.00
<i>Canadensis</i> (<i>American Yew</i>). A very hardy native, spreading in habit. 12 to 15 in. spread.	1.50	15.00
15 to 18 in. spread.	2.00	20.00
18 to 24 in. spread.	2.50	25.00
<i>cuspidata</i> (<i>Upright Japanese Yew</i>). Dense-growing, dark green foliage; upright in habit. One of the best dwarf evergreens. 15 to 18 in.	3.00	30.00
<i>cuspidata brevifolia</i> (<i>Japanese Yew</i>). Dark green, densely branched; slow-growing, forms a broad pyramid, and may be used either as a specimen or in combinations. 10 to 12 in. spread.	3.00	30.00
12 to 15 in. spread.	3.50	35.00
15 to 18 in. spread.	4.00	45.00
18 to 24 in. spread.	6.00	

We supply at our Lexington Nurseries a full line of Perennial Seeds, Garden Implements, and Spraying Materials.

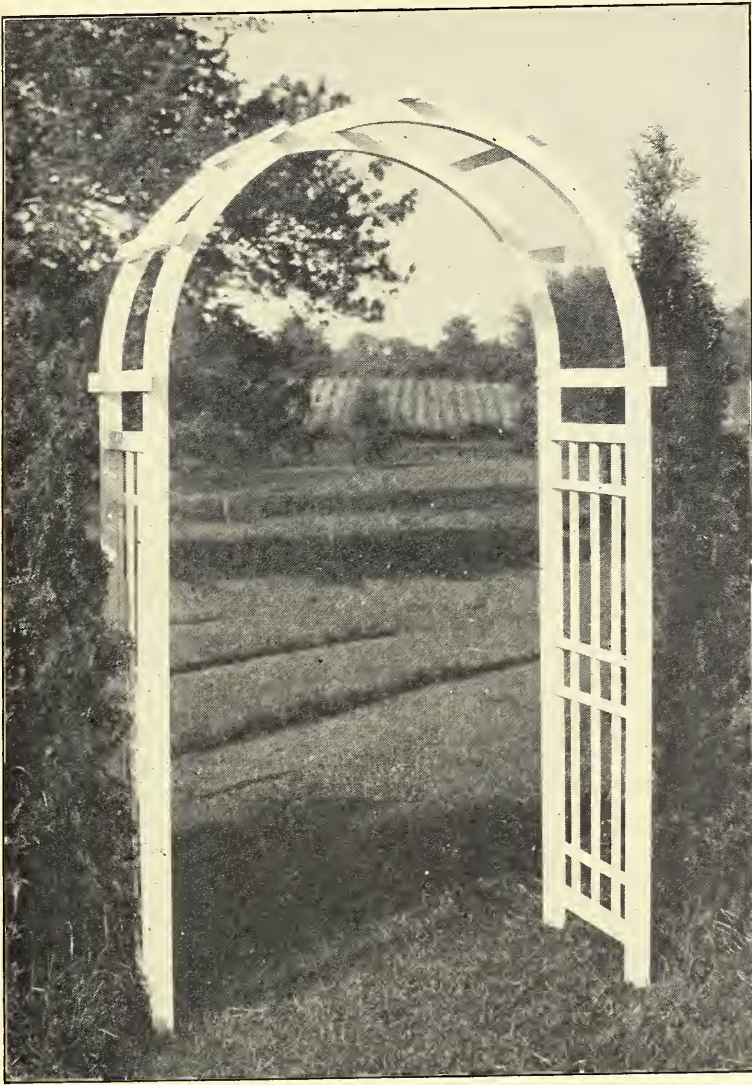
If interested in Trees, Shrubs, and plants please write us for catalogue.

We have a Landscape Department which will be glad to furnish to any one desiring them, plans and estimates of work to be done.

Garden Furniture

Made in our Shops
at
LEXINGTON

Special descriptive
Pamphlet sent free
on request



ROSE ARCH No. 2

Span 4 ft.; depth 24 in.; height 7 ft. 8 in. White or Green
Price \$25.00 each

The Breck-Robinson Shops

are specially equipped for the production of the furnishings and accessories always needed to give the finishing touches to the flower garden or home grounds.

A few of the more simple articles are here illustrated, most of which are in stock for delivery at short notice; but much of our work consists of special pieces from original designs.

Sketches and estimates are gladly furnished.

The arbor here illustrated is especially beautiful and practical, with its broad seat and convenient racks for books or magazines.

In stock for prompt delivery.



ARBOR and SEAT (Special)
Price, \$125.00

Visit our Nurseries and select your
Plants and Shrubs and Trees

The Canna fields are at their best in
August and September

Breck-Robinson Nursery Company

*On Massachusetts Avenue, Lexington
at Munroe Station*

Good roads from all directions